

BLACKS FORK BASIN PATHOGEN AND HABITAT TMDLS PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

Prepared for

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality

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1. TMDL PROGRAM AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to identify and list waterbodies within its boundaries that do not meet state water quality standards. This list is published every 2 years and is known as the 303(d) list. Waterbodies identified on the 303(d) list subsequently have total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) developed to determine the appropriate pollutant loads, identify pollutant sources, and guide efforts to restore the waterbody to state water quality standards. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires a full and meaningful public participation in the TMDL development process.

The State of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) also requires public participation throughout a TMDL project. DEQ understands the importance of public involvement for the development of an accurate and successful TMDL and promotes involvement from all community members. DEQ consults with local conservation districts before and during TMDL development and solicits participation and representation from technical advisory committees (TACs) and stakeholders to act in an advisory capacity with DEQ and local conservation districts during TMDL development. The ultimate goal of the CWA and DEQ is to restore impaired waterbodies so that they fully support state water quality standards, while building pride in the local community as stewards who are involved and committed to protecting their watersheds and maintaining the quality of their streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs. DEQ also recognizes that successful implementation of a TMDL requires community buy-in and participation, which can be achieved when stakeholders have participated in the development of the TMDL and implementation plan.

The Blacks Fork Basin Pathogen and Habitat TMDLs will include separate pathogen TMDLs for the Blacks Fork and Smiths Fork, as well as a habitat TMDL for a small section of the Smiths Fork. The TMDL process will involve technical assessments and information gathering, synthesis and reporting of data and information, water quality modeling, identification of pollution sources, and development of a feasible and cost-effective implementation plan. State and federal agencies, local agencies and organizations, stakeholders, and the general public are encouraged to participate throughout the TMDL process. The scheduled completion of the Blacks Fork Basin Pathogen and Habitat TMDLs is October 2014.

This document describes the public and stakeholder outreach efforts that will be conducted throughout development of the Blacks Fork Basin Pathogen and Habitat TMDLs, herein referred to as the Project. In this plan, *stakeholders* are defined as those persons, organizations, and agencies with an interest in participating in the Project, and have chosen to be informed and/or involved as the Project progresses. The general public also plays an important role primarily with regard to identification of pollutant sources, cost-effective implementation planning, and eventual implementation of improvement actions. Therefore, it is important that the general public is aware of the TMDL process and progress, and will be kept informed by public meetings and by information disseminated through the Project website. Additional information on stakeholder and general public involvement is provided in Section 3.5.

This public involvement plan acts as a blueprint for public participation and stakeholder involvement, and outlines the process by which the public and stakeholders will be kept informed of TMDL activities in the Blacks Fork Basin. The documentation of public and stakeholder involvement in the Project will ensure that EPA and DEQ requirements are met.

Technical assessments developed for the Blacks Fork Basin TMDL are overseen by DEQ and implemented by the consultant hired by DEQ, SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA). SWCA will act as liaison between DEQ and the local community by maintaining contact with the public and stakeholders through public meetings, conference calls, email, and website updates. At any time during the project, stakeholders and public are welcome to contact either the DEQ or SWCA project managers for this project. Their contact information is as follows:

Erica Gaddis, SWCA
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2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

DEQ has identified habitat and pathogen impairments on Blacks Fork and Smiths Fork Rivers in the Blacks Fork Basin. The TMDLs required differ for each reach based on the impairment listings for fecal coliform, *E. coli*, and habitat alteration. Note that the State of Wyoming changed from a fecal coliform-based standard to an *E. coli*-based standard in 2007. The State of Wyoming has classified Blacks Fork and Smiths Fork as Class 2AB waters. DEQ defines and protects Class 2AB waters for the following uses: drinking water, game and non-game fish, fish consumption, aquatic life other than fish, recreation, wildlife, agriculture, industry, and scenic value. Reach-specific impairments have been identified (DEQ 2012; Uinta County Conservation District [UCCD] 2005) and are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Impairment Listings in Blacks Fork Basin

Waterbody	Class	Location	Miles	Uses (Use Support)	Cause(s)	List Date
Blacks Fork	2AB	From the confluence with the Smiths Fork upstream to Millburne	25.4	Recreation (not supporting)	<i>E. coli</i>	2000
Blacks Fork	2AB	From the confluence with the Hams Fork upstream to the confluence with the Smiths Fork	45.0	Recreation (not supporting)	fecal coliform	2000
Smiths Fork	2AB	From the confluence with Cottonwood Creek upstream to the confluence with East and West Forks Smiths Fork	34.5	Recreation (not supporting)	fecal coliform	2002
Smiths Fork	2AB	From the confluence with the Blacks Fork upstream to the confluence with Cottonwood Creek	4.0	Cold-water game fishery, aquatic life other than fish (not supporting)	Habitat alterations	2000
Smiths Fork	2AB	From the confluence with the Blacks Fork upstream to the confluence with Cottonwood Creek	4.0	Recreation (not supporting)	<i>E. coli</i>	2002

The Blacks Fork and its tributaries originate in the Uinta Mountains of northeastern Utah and the Tump and Wyoming Ranges. The Blacks Fork flows through the Bridger Basin before flowing into Flaming Gorge Reservoir. The geology of the Blacks Fork Basin comprises the Bridger and Green River Formations, both of which contain highly erodible sandstone features. The basin comprises private, state, and federally owned land, with most of the land adjacent to the river being privately owned. Livestock grazing and mineral development make up most land-use practices in the Blacks Fork Basin. Headwater reaches are dominated by evergreen and deciduous forests, and the impaired reaches of the Blacks and Smiths Fork mostly border pasture, hay, and shrub land.

The hydrologic characteristics of the Blacks Fork Basin are typical of stream systems in this region. The Blacks Fork is a predominantly snowmelt- and groundwater-driven system, with peak flows occurring in late May and early June. Base flow conditions typically extend from late fall through winter. Mean annual snowfall and precipitation in the region are 102 and 13 inches, respectively.

A series of diversion and impoundments exists in the project area and divert water from the Blacks Fork and its tributaries. This includes dams, diversions, and wastewater treatment plants. Historical data suggest that 44 diversions in the Blacks Fork Basin take over 130,000 acre-feet per year from the system (Wyoming Water Development Commission [WWDC] 2009). Although many of these are not in this project area, they may influence the hydrology of the impaired reaches. Additionally, the following impoundments located in the upper watershed are important sources of irrigation water, and could have a direct effect on stream hydrology and water quality in the basin:

- Rollins Reservoir
- Wall Reservoir
- Guild Reservoir
- Piedmont Reservoir
- Byren Reservoir
- Guild and Dean Reservoir
- Meeks Cabin Dam
- State Line Dam

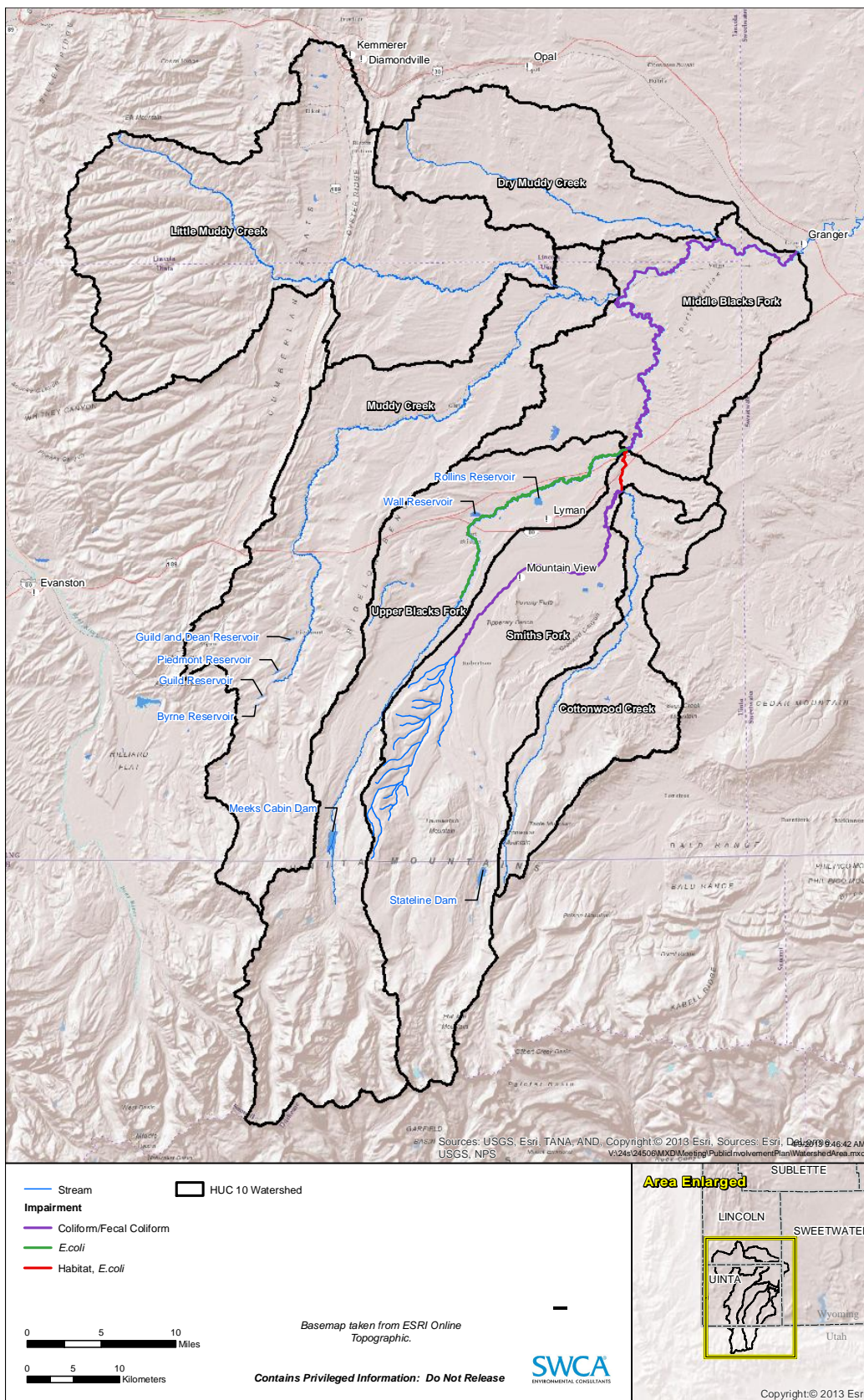
Several different state and federal agencies have been monitoring water quality conditions in the Blacks Fork Basin. The primary sources of data come from DEQ, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and UCCD. At least 25 monitoring stations have been established in the project area over the past decade and vary in frequency of samples and target constituents. Additionally, DEQ and UCCD have collected physical habitat data at many of these stations to aid in understanding and quantifying habitat alteration.

The impairment of several streams and reaches within the Blacks Fork Basin is cause for concern because of the potential human health risk, degradation of aquatic life, and its implications for future management of agricultural practices and local communities. Therefore, understanding the sources of the impairments is crucial for managing water quality. Potential sources of sediment, nutrients, fecal coliform, and *E. coli* can be attributed to the following: ranching and agriculture (e.g., grazing, waste management, fertilization, and irrigation withdrawals and return flows), commercial development (e.g., wastewater treatment facilities and stormwater runoff), rural development (e.g., septic systems), and natural background sources (e.g., wildlife and erodible soils). SWCA will consider each of these sources, and others identified during the TMDL process, as we complete the TMDL analysis and documentation for these impaired reaches.

Many state and local agencies have been involved in monitoring water quality conditions and enforcing the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act (1997). These agencies include but are not limited to DEQ, the USGS, the Natural Resource Conservation District (NRCS), and the UCCD. These agencies have done extensive work to implement and evaluate best management practices (BMPs), conduct public education,

work with landowners, and raise money to implement monitoring and reclamation projects (UCCD 2005). Some of the combined efforts are listed below.

- Formation of the Blacks/Smiths Fork Water Quality Steering Committee
- Development of the Blacks/Smiths Fork Watershed Management Plan
- Watershed tours and public outreach
- 1,400-acre prescribed grazing plan, including water developments and cross fencing
- 180-acre flood irrigation improvement project
- Relocation of livestock feeding facility that was located adjacent to a stream
- 1,400 acres changed from flood irrigation to center pivots or side rolls
- Cost-share programs for landowners to better manage livestock and wildlife waste
- Education on proper installation and maintenance of septic systems
- Water quality monitoring training to local landowners and other stakeholders
- Bank stabilization projects to mitigate stream erosion and down cutting
- Habitat improvement for Colorado River cutthroat trout



Map 1. Blacks Fork Basin Pathogen and Habitat TMDLs Project area.

3. DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANTS AND ROLES

3.1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The EPA is the federal agency responsible for administering and coordinating requirements of the CWA. Section 303(d) of the CWA directs states to develop TMDLs, and the EPA has developed guidance and programs to assist states in such efforts. In Wyoming, EPA has provided funding, development, and technical assistance to the state's TMDL program. Adoption of the completed Project is contingent on final EPA approval and must meet EPA requirements for acceptance.

3.2. Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality

DEQ is the state agency responsible for enforcing state and federal environmental laws, including the Clean Water Act. The Water Quality Division's (WQD's) Watershed Protection Program is responsible for a variety of planning and water quality project implementation activities, and coordinates the development of TMDLs. DEQ is tasked with the development of TMDLs for the impaired waterbodies of the Section 303(d) list. DEQ partners with other state agencies, federal agencies, local conservation districts, and watershed conservation groups to conduct technical assessments and data collection, coordinate local outreach activities, act as a liaison to local stakeholders and communities, and conduct other activities that facilitate TMDL development.

3.3. SWCA Environmental Consultants

SWCA Environmental Consultants is under contract with WDEQ to develop the TMDLs for the Blacks Fork Basin. SWCA will perform all of the technical analysis, modeling, document preparation, and public involvement aspects of the project under guidance from WDEQ. WDEQ will oversee these activities by providing input as necessary as the work progresses and through participation in project conference calls. SWCA may contact stakeholders independently on WDEQ's behalf to obtain data, documents, or understand watershed processes but all official public notices and drafts of the TMDL will come from WDEQ after they have been reviewed and approved.

3.4. Uinta County Conservation District

UCCD will play a vital role in the Project because they maintain most of the water quality data for the Blacks Fork Basin. In addition, UCCD completed the *Blacks Fork and Smiths Fork Rivers Watershed Management Plan* in 2005.

UCCD will provide a wealth of water quality data for development of the Project and be knowledgeable about restoration activities implemented currently or in the past. UCCD will also assist with identifying public participants, stakeholders, and agencies and organizations that will benefit the Project. SWCA will seek assistance from UCCD in gaining land owner permission for access to the Project area. Because of their specific knowledge of the Blacks Fork Basin, and understanding of the water quality issues in the watershed, UCCD will be a key member of the TAC.

3.5. General Public, Stakeholders, and Technical Advisory Committee

The general public plays a vital role with providing DEQ and SWCA with an understanding of existing practices and pollutant sources related to grazing and land management, development, and wildlife management. The public will also assist in guiding the selection of BMP implementation and in determining the feasibility of remediation actions. It is important that the general public is aware of the process and is given all opportunities to participate. The general public will be encouraged to participate throughout the TMDL development process by attending public meetings, reviewing the Project website, and submitting comments to the public draft TMDL report during the official public comment period.

Stakeholders are those persons or agencies with an interest in the Project, and have chosen to be informed and/or involved in the TMDL process. Stakeholder level of involvement is at the discretion of the stakeholder; participation and responsibility may vary depending on the stakeholder and the issues at hand. Stakeholders are encouraged to participate throughout the TMDL development process by attending public meetings, submitting comments, reviewing the Project website, and submitting comments to the public draft TMDL report during the official public comment period.

The TAC is defined as those stakeholders that have specific knowledge on the Blacks Fork Basin, specific understanding of background information related to watershed conditions in the Blacks Fork Basin, and an appropriate level of relevant technical knowledge to lend to the technical analysis of the TMDL Project. The TAC will assist in gathering local knowledge to improve accuracy of the Project calculations, and will help develop realistic recommendations for water quality improvement. TAC members will have an opportunity to advise the Project team on various issues such as watershed history, current concerns in the area, the feasibility of remediation measures to restore the waterbody, and other issues as they arise during the Project. TAC members will provide comment and review of technical TMDL assessments and reports, and participate in monthly conference calls. DEQ will solicit stakeholders for their participation in the Project TAC with a formal invitation letter.

A list of preliminary stakeholders and TAC members for the Project are listed in Table A1 and A2 of Appendix A, respectively.

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

SWCA and DEQ will initiate, develop, and arrange for public outreach activities to build awareness and gain participation in the Project. These information/education activities will take several forms that are designed for the public to get involved with the Project. These activities include developing a Project website, holding public meetings, conducting TAC meetings, and documenting public involvement, as described below. DEQ will oversee the official public comment period for the TMDL document.

4.1. Project Website

DEQ will design and maintain an active website for the Project. The website will include a description of the Project, maps, this public involvement plan, Project schedule, dates and times for public participation meetings, PowerPoint presentations from prior public meetings, and monthly TAC conference call schedule and minutes.

4.2. Public Meetings

SWCA will conduct three public meetings in Lyman, Wyoming, at the UCCD Conference Room. The purpose and goals of these public meetings are summarized in Table 2. The first public meeting will begin with a presentation and discussion of the preliminary public involvement plan. During this meeting, SWCA will explain the importance of an involved public and stakeholder group and will describe the TMDL process. SWCA will facilitate a discussion of the data-gathering process. The discussion will be followed by an open-house forum to encourage comments from the public. This public involvement plan will be posted to the Project website prior to the first public meeting.

Table 2. Public Meeting Agendas for the Project

Public Meeting	Presentation of Completed Work	Discussion of Proposed Methods for Next Phase	Key Information to Gather and/or Goal of Meeting
First public meeting (kickoff meeting)	Draft public involvement plan Website Comment cards	Data acquisition and watershed characterization Water quality standards and targets Pollution source identification methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductions (DEQ and SWCA) • Introduce TAC members that will participate in monthly calls • Explain how to get involved in the Project • Confirm that all available data sources relevant to the Project have been identified • Potential point and nonpoint sources of pathogen and sediment in the watershed • Data related to sources (e.g., grazing management, septic tanks, wildlife, channel instability, sensitive soils, riparian loss, point sources, spatial data) • Data related to hydrology and critical flows
Second public meeting	Data summary and watershed characterization Water quality targets and linkage to impairments	Proposed TMDL methodologies Implementation planning Effectiveness monitoring planning Pollution source identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of implementation in the watershed and lessons learned
Third public meeting	TMDL results Pollution source identification results Draft implementation plan Draft monitoring plan	Schedule for draft TMDL release and incorporation of public comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments on TMDL results • Comments on draft implementation plan • Comments on draft monitoring plan

The second public meeting will follow the completion of data acquisition and watershed characterization, identification of water quality targets and the linkage to impairments, and preliminary pollution source analysis. The third public meeting will follow the completion of the TMDL calculations.

Each public meeting will begin with a presentation of completed work, followed by a presentation of proposed methodologies for the next steps of the TMDL Project. Meeting presentations will be prepared using PowerPoint and posted to the Project website upon completion of each meeting. Following the presentation, each public meeting will include an open discussion of the completed work and the methods proposed for the next steps of the Project followed by an open house where SWCA and DEQ project

managers will be available to talk with stakeholder and members of the public one-on-one. The overall objective of each meeting is to present the progress and future direction of the Project in an easy-to-understand format, while also soliciting comments, ideas, data, information, and opinions from the public. The public will have the opportunity to provide comments after each public meeting using comment cards and by emailing the DEQ and SWCA project managers.

Before the first public meeting, SWCA will solicit stakeholder involvement through email invitations to the participants listed by DEQ in Appendix A. Stakeholders will be informed of subsequent public meetings by email 2 weeks in advance. SWCA will appeal to the local radio stations (KADQ, KEVA, and KBMG) and newspaper (*Uinta County Herald*) to provide public service announcements for public meeting dates and times, and other information as the need arises. Public meeting dates and times will also be posted to the Project website 2 weeks in advance of the public meetings.

Comment cards will be prepared before each public meeting for the public to submit their comments. Comments from the meeting provided on public comment cards and/or comments received by email will be tracked in a response-to-comments matrix that will be included in the public participation section of the TMDL report (as described in Section 4.5) and posted to the Project website.

4.3. Monthly Technical Advisory Committee Conference Calls

The experience, knowledge, and data held by various agencies and stakeholders will be invaluable to a successful TMDL and implementation plan for the Project. SWCA will communicate and coordinate with the TAC following the public meetings and on a monthly basis by email and conference calls to address concerns raised at the public meetings and to incorporate the data and information that they contribute to the TMDL report. Conference calls with the TAC will be conducted on a monthly basis, on the same day each month, to be determined at the first public meeting. A meeting agenda will be emailed to TAC members at least 2 days before the conference call. Current participants in the TAC are provided in Table A2 of Appendix A.

4.4. Official Public Comment Period

Upon completion of the draft TMDL document, and before EPA submittal, DEQ will issue a press release and enter into an official 30-day public comment period. During this timeframe, the draft TMDL document will be made available for general public comment. DEQ (with support from SWCA) will address and respond to all significant public comments. When submitting comments during the public review period, only signed comments can be accepted by postal mail, fax, or hand-delivery to DEQ. No public comments can be taken from the phone or email during this time. The purpose for these requirements is to ensure that each and every comment submitted during this time is addressed.

4.5. Other Questions and Comments

Stakeholders and the public are also invited to submit ‘unofficial’ comments and ask questions outside of the official public comment period, especially if the comments or questions could result in a more robust TMDL analysis. DEQ and SWCA welcome this participation. Comments or questions may be submitted to Kevin Hyatt, DEQ (kevin.hyatt@wyo.gov) or Erica Gaddis, SWCA (egaddis@swca.com). DEQ will also maintain an email list. Stakeholders and the public can subscribe to the email list by sending an email to kevin.hyatt@wyo.gov with a subject of “Subscribe Blacks Fork TMDL.”

4.6. Documenting Public Involvement

SWCA will conduct a full and meaningful public participation process throughout the TMDL Project. All public participation activities will be documented in the public participation section of the final TMDL submitted to EPA for approval, including this public involvement plan, informational materials, public meetings, significant comments from the public, and their corresponding responses in a response-to-comments matrix.

5. PROJECT SCHEDULE

The final TMDL will be completed by October 2014. Dates for key milestones and meetings are provided in Table 3.

Table 3. Summary of Key Project Milestones and Meetings

DESCRIPTION	Completion Date
Initial DEQ Meeting	March 26, 2013
Public Meetings	
<i>First Public Meeting</i>	April 24, 2013
<i>Second Public Meeting</i>	July 30, 2013
<i>Third Public Meeting</i>	July 7, 2014
All water quality and hydrologic data provided to SWCA for TMDL analysis	September 1, 2013
Prepare Technical Memoranda for DEQ Project Review	
<i>Data Summary Memorandum</i>	July 2, 2013
<i>TMDL Modeling Memorandum</i>	December 6, 2013
<i>Source Assessment and Implementation Plan Memorandum</i>	January 17, 2014
Report Drafts	
<i>Administrative Draft TMDL Report</i>	May 2, 2014
<i>Public Draft TMDL Report</i>	June 20, 2014
Comment Period	
<i>Public Comment Period</i>	June 9, 2014
<i>EPA Comment Period</i>	Aug 18 – Sept 12, 2014
<i>Final TMDL Report</i>	October 3, 2014

6. REFERENCES

- UCCD. 2005. *Upper Bear River Watershed Management Plan*. A comprehensive natural resource management plan designed to address water quality issues in the Upper Bear River watershed. The Upper Bear River Water Quality Steering Committee–UCCD. Assisted by Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Wyoming Department of Agriculture.
- WDEQ. 2012. Wyoming Water Quality Assessment and Impaired Waters List (2012 Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report). Available at:
<http://deq.state.wy.us/wqd/watershed/Downloads/305b/2012/WY2012IR.pdf>
- WWDC. 2009. Blacks Fork River Basin Planning Model. Developed for the Wyoming Water Development Commission in August 2000, by States West Water Resource Consulting Engineers, Boyle Engineering Corporation. Updated May 2009 by Western Water Consultants, AECOM (formerly Boyle Engineering Corporation). Available at:
<http://waterplan.state.wy.us/plan/green/2010/models/models.html>. Accessed on October 3, 2012.

Table A1. Stakeholders for the Blacks Fork Basin Pathogen and Habitat TMDLs

First Name	Last Name	Representing	Address	City	State	Zip	Telephone Number	Email Address
Chris	Aimone	Uinta County Weed & Pest District						uintawp@hotmail.com
Curt	Bindl	Ft. Bridger Water and Sewer District	PO Box 99	Ft. Bridger	WY	82933		
Vearl	Bird			Ft. Bridger	WY	82933		
Barney	Brisko	Uinta County		Ft. Bridger	WY	82933		
Lawrence	Bugas	Bridger Valley Conservancy District	PO Box 26	Ft. Bridger	WY	82933		
Ryan	Colyer	Biota Research & Consulting						rcolyer@biotaresearch.com
Kevin	Condos	Uinta County Conservation District	PO Box 428	Lyman	WY	82937	307-780-7419	
Dennis	Cornelison	Uinta County Conservation District		Evanston	WY	82930	307-789-3456	
Scott	Dellinger	Mayor, Town of Mt. View	PO Box 249	Mt. View	WY	82939	307-782-3100	mayordellinger@hotmail.com
Justin	Ellis							ellis4ag@gmail.com
Kirk	Eyre		PO Box 1233	Lyman	WY	82937		
Jim	Eyre			Lyman	WY	82937	307-782-6162	
Spencer	Eyre	Uinta County Conservation District		Lyman	WY	82937	307-780-7109	spencereyre@gmail.com
Ken	Fackrell	Bridger Valley Conservancy District	PO Box 177	Mt. View	WY	82939	307-782-3843	
Kelly	Guild	Uinta County Conservation District		Ft. Bridger	WY	82933	307-789-8609	
Richard & Carol	Hamilton			Ft. Bridger	WY	82933	307-782-3820	quarter08@mac.com
Garie	Henry		PO Box 711	Robertson	WY	82944		
Andy	Hewitt	Mayor, Town of Lyman	PO Box 300	Lyman	WY	82937	307-787-6595	lisa.bradshaw@lymanwy.com
Lawayne	Hurdsmann		PO Box 55	Mt. View	WY	82939	307-782-6306	
Leonard	Hysell	Uinta County Commissioner	PO Box 833	Mt. View	WY	82939		
Allen	Jaggi	House of Representatives	PO Box 326	Lyman	WY	82937	307-786-2817	allen.jaggi@wyoleg.gov
Dave	Kimble	Partners for Fish and Wildlife						david_kimble@fws.gov
Carl	Larson		PO Box 336	Lyman	WY	82937	307-787-3894	

Appendix A. Participants in the Blacks Fork Basin TMDL process

Wade	Larson		PO Box 1468	Lyman	WY	82937		
Jeff	Lewis	NRCS						jeff.lewis@wy.usda.gov
Wes	Lupher		PO Box 364	Mt. View	WY	82939	307-782-3542	
Ron	Micheli		PO Box 314	Ft. Bridger	WY	82933	782-3897	
Dale	Micheli		PO Box 15	Ft. Bridger	WY	82933		
Owen	Petersen		PO Box 590	Mt. View	WY	82939	307-782-6378	
Judd	Redden			Lyman	WY	82937		jredden@bvea.net
Shane	Roitz		PO Box 54	Robertson	WY	82944		
Todd	Rollins			Lyman	WY	82937	307-787-3559	
Cathy	Rosenthal	Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts						crosenthal@tribcsp.com
Rick	Schuler	USFS Uinta-Wasatch-Cache						
Shaun	Sims	Uinta County Conservation District		Evanston	WY	82939	307-679-4859	simsshaun@yahoo.com
Bob	Stoddard	Uinta County Commissioner		Ft. Bridger	WY	82933	307-782-6327	
Marty	Watkins	Chairman of Steering Committee	PO Box 1065	Mt. View	WY	82939	307-780-6326	mwatkins@1stbank-online.com
Craig	Welling	Uinta County Commissioner	PO Box 2427	Evanston	WY	82931	307-789-3588	
John	Yarbrough	State Engineers office water division 4	PO Box 1208	Lyman	WY	82937		john.yarbrough@wyo.gov
		Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board	PO Box 615	Mt. View	WY	82939	307-782-3130	
		Bridger Valley Water Conservancy	PO Box 26	Ft. Bridger	WY	82933	307-782-3210 or 3211	

Table A2. Contact Information for the Proposed Blacks Fork Basin Pathogen and Habitat TMDLs Technical Advisory Committee

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Address	City	State	Zip	Telephone Number	Email Address
Chris	Aimone	Uinta County Weed & Pest District						uintawp@hotmail.com
Barney	Brisko	Uinta County		Fort Bridger	WY	82933		
Jeremy	Caldwell	BLM, Kemmer Field Office	312 Hwy 189 N	Kemmerer	WY	83101	828-4500	Kemmerer_WYMail@blm.gov
Leah	Coleman	WY DEQ - WyPDES Program	122 W 25th Street 4W	Cheyenne	WY	82002	777-7093	leah.coleman@wyo.gov
Tavis	Eddy	WY DEQ-Watershed Monitoring	510 Meadowview Drive	Lander	WY	82520	335-6957	tavis.eddy@wyo.gov
Ken	Fackrell	Bridger Valley Conservancy District	PO Box 177	Mountain View	WY	82393	307-782-3843	
Brianna	Forrest	Wyoming DEQ-TMDL Program	122 W 25th Street 4W	Cheyenne	WY	82002	777-7096	brianna.forrest@wyo.gov
Rick	Guild	Public Work for Mt. View	P.O. Box 249	Mountain View	WY	82939	780-5758	mvm3@union-tel.com
Andy	Hewitt	Town of Lyman Mayor	P.O. Box 300	Lyman	WY	82937		ahewitt@bzea.coop
Kevin	Hyatt	WDEQ-TMDL Program	123 W 25th Street 4W	Cheyenne	WY	82002	777-8582	kevin.hyatt@wyo.gov
Robert	Keith	Wyoming Game & Fish Department	5400 Bishop Blvd.	Cheyenne	WY	82006	777-4600	*Send general inquiry.
Dave	Kimble	US Fish & Wildlife	1565 Hwy 150 Suite A	Evanston	WY	82931	783-3976	david_kimble@fws.gov
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Bob	Stoddard	Uinta County Commissioner	2042 Hwy 411	Fort Bridger	WY	82933	307-782-6327	
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